

Civil & Religious INTELLIGENCER.

No. 13]

SANGERFIELD, N. Y.—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1817.

VOL. I.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Washington, Jan. 20,

"For the last week the House of Representatives have been discussing the bill for repealing the compensation Law of the last session. Much heat, and some personality have marked the progress of the debate; and the doctrine of instructions by constituents to their representatives has been supported and denied with considerable ability on both sides. Clay, and Johnson, of Kentucky, Tyler and Barber of Virginia, were among the defenders of this right; or rather of its binding obligation upon the representative; while Calhoun of S. C., Grosvenor of N. Y., and Mills of Massachusetts, though they admitted the right of the people at all times to make known their wants and their wishes, and that the expression of their opinions was entitled to and would always receive from an honest representative great attention and respect; yet, they contended that the representative must, after all, be left to the free exercise of his own judgment, and that he was not bound to sacrifice his conscience and his independence to what was erroneously called the voice of the people. The debate, though protracted to an unreasonable length, has not been an uninteresting one, and has called almost every one who pretends to speak on any occasion. Motions have been made and negatived to fill the blanks with 10 and 9 dollars; and the house have refused to concur with the committee of the whole, who fixed the compensation at 6—The motion now before the House is to insert 8, which I am inclined to think will fail, and that we shall either get back to six, or repeal all laws—leaving it to the next Congress to fix their own compensation.

P. S. Forsyth's resolutions about the Bank, I think will come to nothing."

Mercantile Advertiser.

New-Brunswick, Jan. 23.

COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

We learn with extreme regret, that a very serious rebellion has taken place in this institution; it broke out on Sunday morning last about 1 o'clock; and was distinguished by the usual symptoms of disorder, ringing the bell, burning the tar-barrel, &c. &c.

A letter from Princeton, dated the 21st inst. says—"Fifty of the students of

the college have been suspended, and the whole number, except twelve, are in a state of revolt."

Part of a letter from a gentleman in Cork, to his friend in Baltimore, dated October 8, 1816.

"The local news I have to communicate to you is bad to an extreme; a famine in this unfortunate country is inevitable; for the harvest entirely failed through the badness of the weather; therefore, our prospects are most calamitous. Two Roman Catholic clergymen, the Rev. Mr. McDonough and Mr. Hogan, were both snatched away by a plague that prevailed here; also, several of the citizens."

New York, Jan. 21.
Extract of a letter received per the Traveller, dated London, 13th November, 1816.

"We have every reason to expect a material change for the better very soon; and although a great deal is said respecting the failure of the crops in this country, I am of opinion, that when the ports are open for the importation of foreign grain, the price of the article will be much lower than at present; and I should be sorry to see any friends of mine in America speculating to this quarter in provisions, lest they might have the same story to tell as those that sent dry goods to America during the present year."

EXPENSE OF CANALS.—We are informed by a gentleman who has conversed with one of the commissioners, upon the probable expence of the Canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson, that the commissioners are well assured the expence of the Canal will not exceed five millions of dollars, and that ten millions will be amply sufficient to defray the expence of that, and another from Lake Champlain to the Hudson.

HYDRPHOBIA.

Deid in Lempster on the 17th ult. Mr. Joshua Booth, 55—he had been bitten by a cat about six weeks previous to his death when he was in bed. On the 15th he was attacked with all the symptoms of hydrophobia, the dread of every liquid. He retained his senses to the last cautioning his friends and neighbors to keep at proper distance.

Ithaca ~~Times~~

Saturday, Jan. 18.

Bills Passed—Granting an additional term of common pleas in Genessee; in amendment of the act against firing the woods.

Among the singularities of the day, we notice an Indiaman, long out, supplying coasters on the American coast, with provisions, &c.

The Mechanics' Bank of New-York have declared a dividend of 4 1-2 percent for the last six months.

Military Bounty Lands.—The surveys of military bounty lands, will be completed by May next.

The Newburyport Herald says, "We understand a society is founded here for the purpose of emigrating to the Western Country, and that about seventy have already joined it, the principal part of whom are Mechanics, who have families, and who are of the first respectability."

The Legislature of Massachusetts has granted for three years, sums of money, to be awarded in premiums by the State Agricultural Society, and by the Berkshire Agricultural Society. We hope ere long to see this example extensively imitated.

Catskill Rec.

American Navigation.—The National Intelligencer of Friday, contains the Bill reported by the Committee of Foreign Relations, "to prohibit all commercial intercourse with ports or places, into, or with which the vessels of the United States are not ordinarily permitted to enter and trade,"—which had been twice read in the House of Representatives and referred to a committee of the whole.

The Bill provides, that from and after the thirteenth day of June next, any vessels (excepting government vessels, those carrying letters or dispatches, or such as are forced in by distress) arriving in the ports or places, into, or with which the vessels of the U. States are not permitted to enter and trade, shall be wholly forfeited, together with their cargoes to the use of the U. States; and that after said 30th day of June, no foreign vessel shall be permitted to clear out or depart from the ports of the United States, until the owner, consignee, or commander shall have given sufficient securities, in double the amount of vessel and cargo, that such vessels of the United States are not ordinarily permitted to enter and trade.

Mer. Adv.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—It will be seen by our Legislative proceedings, that His Excellency Governor Tompkins has earnestly recommended to the Legislature, the ENTIRE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN

THIS STATE, at some period as early as 1827. Such a measure has long been devoutly desired by the patriots and philanthropist of our country; and its accomplishment will wipe out one of the greatest stains upon our character as freemen.

Adv. Arg.

URICA INSURANCE COMPANY.—On Wednesday last, his honor the Chancellor gave his opinion on the application for injunction to restrain this company from banking operations—that he had not jurisdiction. A more particular statement of the counsel, and of the Chancellor's opinions, communicated, for publication, is unavoidably postponed till Tuesday.

ib.

FROM FRANCE dates are received to the 1st Dec. They furnish no political news. A scarcity of grain was apprehended, and a bounty had been offered by the government on its importation; yet flour selling at \$2 and \$3 dollars.—as low as in any of our sea-ports.

From St Domingo, advices to the 26th December state, that it was reported at Port au Prince on that day, that Christophe was within 30 miles of that place, with a hostile force; that Petion had ordered out his whole force, and that a battle was expected immediately to take place.

ib.

Advices from Cadiz state, that 10,000 troops had assembled there, under Gen. O'Donnell, waiting transports to take them to south America. The Buencayrean privateers had captured 29 sail of Spanish vessels off Cadiz and Malaga.

Geh. M'Gregor has left Venezuela in disgust, and with a few followers, repaired to Port au Prince, where he expects to recruit such a force as will enable him to make a descent upon Mexico, as an independent chief.

ib.

Emigrants.—The whole number which arrived at the port of New York during the last year, is stated by Lang 7132.

National Paintings.—The Senate of the United States have passed a resolution by a large majority, to employ Col. Trumbull to execute four national paintings, commemorative of events of the revolution, to be placed in the capital. Col. Trumbull is the son of the revolutionary Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, and went himself into the army in 1776.

An unfortunate occurrence has just taken place which we expect will prevent the Intelligencer of next week from appearing in its due time, and perhaps will cause the suspension until another week. Pub.